as Stands by the Ad-

THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN. W. H. CAMPBELL, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR FICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

DOWAGIAC:

Thursday Morning, April 18, 1861.

War Commenced. By the telegraphic dispatches pub ished in another column of this issue. it will be seen that Jeff. Davis and his band of ingrates and traitors, have lunged this country into civil war. They have inangurated the war, let the consequences be upon their own heads. It was commended on Friday last, and after a two days seige, Fort Sumter, that we have been accustomed to look upon as inpregnable, has been vanquished, and the Government forces

render to the rebel anthorities. Humiliating as this result is, it is not surprising. The Government was in no fit condition to take up any sort of armed operation while the preparatory; Animal Physiology; Political tions of South Carolina, the result of near five months incessant labor, was enoughlete as the situation could renas complete as the situation could render it, combining not a few powerful and effective military inventions made mee the erection of the fort, and not taken into calculation in its construction. There was also present a large force of men-reported at 7,000-with numerous reserves, and these were commanded by officers educated by the bounty of the Government in our Na- ing, forty-two cents per dozen. tional military school, and some of under the American flag. Latterly, vance. Rooms furnished with bed-make the demand at an early hour.

Signed, L. P. WALKER, Sec'y, of War.

No. 5. States have been brought to the aid of South Carolina; and all this was arrayed against seventy men in Fort leges of the whole course. Sumter, worn by watching and wasted by short rations. It is not surprising that we see the result we do. It is rather more surprising that we should have anticipated anything different.

The duty of the Government from this moment is plain. The resources of the Republic must be put forth with no grudging or tardy hand. The strife must be short-the war quick, and decisive. Whatever ample means, courageous men and universal patriotism can do, must be done at once. Our fathers fought seven long years that the Important from Washington .-- The Presi-Constitution might be framed. We, their descendants, can afford any saerifices, any exertion, that their labor may be preserved to the world for the blessing of mankind.

Except where throughout the North, by the news of the downfall of Sumter. Union All for or distinctions of a party charhatthey ever were Demoepublicans, in the overshad-

1 the General Government, to

and a reserve of chusetts has aley, Indiana, Illire also coming up spirit; and Mich-

onsive to their country's call.

None but traitors will now hesitate

in their loyalty and allegiance to the Stars and Stripes, in the present emerby of our country. Treason and on must be crushed out. Freested by traitors to law The issue now is Our its enemies. There are parties. Let there be none. and divide into parties afterward.

Every man do his duty, and stand by us fight out our countries battle Speaker, on the House on the marked, as a coward, a knave, a traitor of the regular militia has been organized

teresting convercondition of the
ties of it was,
as, that while
d to the Adtical issue. amusing the chivalry with his antics, says that saw the twelve time.
Senators Senate of the tical issues, Senators Saw 1

The next Term of this Institution will open on Wednesday, the 17th day f April, 1861. Admission of Students .- Candi-

lates for admission are required to pass atisfactory examination in Grammer, Jeography, Arithmetic, Reading, Spellng and Penmanship. COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY-TAUGHT IN THE COL-LEGE.—Higher Arithmetic; Phys. and Mathematical Geography; English Grammar, Ad.; Algebra; Natural Philosophy; Rhetorie.

COLLEGE COURSE-FIRST YEAR. Trigonometry and Surveying; Elementon government which is disclose tary Chemistry; Eng. Literature and Gen Beauregard's first dispatch: Book-keeping.

SECOND YEAR.—Physic; Vegetable To L. P. Walker, Secretary of War:
An authorized message from Presi-Physiology and Horticulture; Rhetoric; within it have made unconditional sur- and Mineralogy; Inductive logic.

Third Year.—Drawing and Rural Engineering; Geology; Mental Philosophy; Astronomy; Zoology; Moral Signed,

FOURTH YEAR.—Analytical Chemiseultural and Geographical Botany, Technology, Household and Rural Economy.

CHARGES .- No tuition is charged Students from this State.

Students from other States are charged twenty dollars a year for tuition. Board at cost, for the present probably at about two dollars per week. Wash-

Room rent, for each student, four whom had seen distinguished service dollars a year, paid quarterly in ad-

Matriculation fee for new students, five dollars, which entitles to the privi-

At the opening of the term each student is required to pay into the treasury ten dollars, as an advance on board, which is allowed in the settlement of till 6 o'clock to answer. accounts at the end of the term.

LABOR .- Students work on the Farm or in the Garden three hours a day, for which they receive adequate remune- derson. ration; the amount paid depending on their ability and fidelity. The wages for labor is applied on their board in the By order of State Board of Agriculture.

dents Proclamation. WASHINGTON, April 14.

The President will issue tomorrow proclamation calling for 25,000 militia to suppress combinations in the secewill be duly executed.

The first service will probably be to Answer. repossess the Forts that have been repossess the Forts that have been seized from the United States. He Gen. Beauregard, Charleston:

Mosrgonery, April 11. out of view, and men are July. The War Department is busy preparing details to communicate to the will state the time at which, as indi-

risis upon the country. From be attempted on Fort Delaware, Md. every Northern State offers of The war Department have taken steps nd money have already been to prevent it. The national volunteers have passed resolutions denouncing the military operations of the Government, and expressing sympathy with the secessionists. The guard at the Department is largely increased.

The President's proclamation says: "Whereas, laws of the United States have been, and are now opposed by 0 troops who are several States by communications too to Washington, powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary way, I therefore call forth the Militia of several States of the Union to the aggregate number of SEVEN-TY-FIVE THOUSAND, to suppress be the next to re- the said combinations, and execute the

country; and I hereby command those fire. ersons composing the aforesaid comnations to disperse within twenty

to determine such measures as the pubhope, here and over the world, lie safety and interest demand.
Signed, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President

Signed, "ABRAHAM LINE BY W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State."

COLUMBUS, O., April 14.

Gen. Harrington has just issued orders carrying into effect the military laws just enacted by the General Association for marked a coward, a knave, a traitor to 25 regiments which, upon a war to 25 regiments which, upon a war bonis ould make 25,000 men. On Saturday his office was thronged by persons eagly inquiring for the news, and offering the services irrespective of party, to support the General Gov-

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 14. Gov. Curtin has gone to Washing ton. He says Pennsylvania can send

Indianapolis, Sunday, April 14. Gov. Morton is in possession of information from all parts of the State, indicating that volunteer companies are being formed eyerywhere, and that THIRTY THOUSAND men can be relied on to respond to any call for services to defend the national flag.

Gov. Yates will issue a proclamation

The War Begun The Fall of Sumter and Uncondition al surrender of Major Anderson.-Five of Anderson's men wounded.-

Reported Reasons of the Surrender. asonable doubt that hostilities was meneed at Charleston at an early hour this morning. We are in momentary expectation of full details.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12.

The following is the telegraphic correspondence between the War Department at Montgomery and Gen. Beaure gard, immediately preceding the hostil-College Course—First Year.— ities. The correspondence grew out of harbor. Five of Anderson's men was Geometry; Meteorology; History; the formal notification by the Washing-wounded, one mortally. After the sur-

No. 1. CHARLESTON, April 8. Civil Engineering; Botany Horticulture dent Lincoln just informed Gov. Pickens and myself that provisions will be and he had no hope of reinforcements sent to Fort Sumter, peaceably, or oth- the fleet lying by 30 hours, and could

G. T. BEAUREGARD.
No. 2.
MONTGOMENT, April 18. Gen. Besuregard, Charleston: If you have no doubt of the authorized character of the agent who com-Fort Sumter by force, you will at once sent from the fort to-night officially

No. 3. CHARLESTON, April 10. To L. P. Walker, Secretary of War:
The demand will be issued to-mor row at 12 o'clock.

G. T. BEAUREGARD. No. 4. Montgonnar, April 10. To Gen. Beauregard, Charles Unless there are especial reasons

connected with your own condition, it is considered proper that you should

CHARLESTON, April 10. To L. P. Walker, Montgomery: The reasons are especial for 12 o'clock. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Demand sent at 2 o'clock. Allowed G. T. BEAUREGARD.

MONTGOMERY, April 11. To Gen Beauregard, Charleston : Telegraph the reply of Major An-

Signed, L. P. WALKER, Sec'y. of War. No. 8.
CHARLESTON, April 11.
To L. P. Walker, Scoretary of War, Montgomery:
Major Anderson replies:—"I have

the quarterly settlement of accounts. the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this fort, and to say, in reply thereto, that it is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and my obligations to my government prevent my compliance." He adds ;-Probably I will await the first shot, ding States. The United States laws and, if you do not batter us to pieces, we will be starved out in a few days."

G. T. BEAUREGARD. Signed,

We do no desire needlessly to bembard Fort Sumter. If Maj. Anderson It was rumored that an attack would cated by him, that he will evacuate, and agree that, in the meantime, he will not use his guns against us unless ours should be employed against Fort Sumter, you are then to avoid the effusion of blood. If this or its equivalent be refused, reduce the fort as your judgment decides to be the most practica-

L. P. WALKER, Sec'y, of War. No. 10.

To L. P. Walker, Secretary of War, Mongomery:

Ho would not consent—I write to-

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 12. The ball has opened. War is inaugurated. The batteries on Sullivans Island, Morris Island, and other points were opened on Fort Sumter at 4 or many long laws. I appeal to the loyal citizens to o'clock this morning Fort Sumter has has tainely submitted facilitate and aid this effort to maintain returned the fire, and a brisk cannonthands of the Southern have ridiculed us as a self-transfied upon and ag; but the spiral fully aroused will y aroused and and this effort, and the integrity of the National Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress worngs long enough endured. The first services assigned to the forces will probably be to re-possess the forts, places and property which have heavy integrated the fire, and a brisk cannon-ading has been kept up. No information has been received from the sea-board yet. The militia are under arms and the whole of our population are on the streets and every available space facing the harbor filled with anxional Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the manufacture of the fire, and a brisk cannon-ading has been kept up. No informational Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the manufacture of the fire, and a brisk cannon-ading has been kept up. No informational Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the manufacture of the fire, and a brisk cannon-ading has been kept up. No information has been received from the sea-board yet. The militia are under arms and the whole of our population are on the streets and every available space facing the harbor filled with anxional Union, and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the manufacture of the fire, and a brisk cannon-ading has been kept up. No information has been received from the sea-board yet. The militia are under arms and the laws, and the perpetuity of popular government.

Charleston, April 13-10:30 A.M. At intervals of twenty minutes firing days from this date.

"I hereby convene both Houses of Congress for the fourth of July next Fort Sumter at six in the evening. All No more resignations in the ar and navy will be accepted after the Recusants will be court martialed.

Cassius M. Clay has arrived. was kept up all night on Fort Sumter.

Major Anderson ceased firing from Fort Sumter at six in the evening. All night he was engaged in repairing damages and protecting the barbette guns. He commenced to return the fire at the sum of the sum

> Fort Sumter seems to be greatly disabled. The battery on Cummings' like asp Point does Fort Sumter great damage. diers. moke poured out from Sumter.

The Federal flag is at half-mast, sig-drum all day.

CHARLESTON, April 15. The shells from Fort Moultrie and the batteries on Morris' Island fall into Major Anderson's stronghold thick and fast, and they can be seen in their course from the Charleston battery.

CHARLESTON, April 13.

Via Augusta—Fort Sumter has surrendered. The Confederate flag floats over its walls,

None of the garrison or Confederate

Washington, April 12.

Private dispatches have been received from the South which leave no ceived from the South which leave no came over and stipulated that the sur- ton. n actual possession for the present.

CHARLESTON, April 14.
Negotiations completed last night. Anderson will vacate in the morning ordered not to sight at the men, but to at Fort Sur and embark in war vessels now off the silence the batteries. the formal notification by the Washing-ton government which is disclosed in ton government which is disclosed in ship of war outside to Morris Island, The fire has again broken out in wounded, one mortally. After the sur- Palmetto Guards, under command of requesting permission for the vessel to the ruins of the fort, and the engines mally con enter and take off Anderson's command. have been sent down. Anderson's surrender was because the quarters and barracks was destroyed not or would not help him; his men prostrated by over exertion and explosions in the fort caused by hot shells from Moultrie igniting in the barracks and officers rooms. Every thing ruined but casements; many guns dismounted. Washington government to supply on the Islands riddled. A boat was demand its evacuation, and, if this is notifying the fleet of the surrender of refused, proceed in such manner as you Sumter. It is not known what will be nay determine, to reduce it. Answer. done with Sumter or the vanquished.

Signed, L. P. WALKER, Sec'y, of War.

Latest From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 16. The fleet stopped three vessels com ng in, and afterwards permitted them entrance. It won't interfere further estimated that there are about ten thousand troops in and about the city, and

derson left the Isabel to go aboard the Baltic, in which he and his command are now on their way home.

There are many small boats, which remain with the fleet outside. All have muffled oars and oar locks. Great curiosity is manifested to know how the horses on board will be used.

Fort Sumter is now occupied by two ompanies, the Palmetto Guards and Capt. Halloway's company. There is officer of high grade in charge. Maj. Ripley will probably be stationed there. Workmen are busy clearing away the wreck of the burnt quarters

of Fort Sumter. Companies are encamped all around the city. A land attack is prayed for. The Carolinians want to have a mortal-

men are now under arms.

The news of North Carolina seizing er forts is received with great delight. The news from Virginia is considered

an Eye Witness.

WASHINGTON, April 15. called for, but will accept all the seve- interfered with.

expected on Thursday. Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Mis- This demand, which would be a vir souri will immediately receive strong tual recognition by the President and

garrisons.

brought in from the rebel batteries.

Washington bears a decidedly war-ke aspect. The streets are full of sol-Immediately after this decision or like aspect The streets are full of sol-At 9 o'clock this morning a dense files behindhem, marched up and down val preparations that have since occa- fame. That brilliant officer died some the avenus to the tune of fife and sioned so much excitement, the object

hearty and wll-fed.

to subdue the flames; he was met by out on the wharf, the drum and afe Anderson, who said that he had just displayed a white flag but batteries had the salute a pile of cartridges burst in not stopped firing. Wigfall replied one of the casements, killing two and that he must haul down the American wounding four. One was buried in

render must be unconditional for the The fort was burned to a mere shell present, but subject to terms of Beau-regard. Anderson allowed to remain are entirely dismounted, and others split, and the gun-carriages knocked to authorities that the Major Anderson is reported to have

Sumter has been garrisoned by the

WASHINGTON, April 15. When Major Anderson's quarters were burning, Gen. Beauregard sent offers of assistance before the white

The fleet is still off Charleston.

Events of the Last Few Days. History of the Negotiations in the ma

n Washington-almost unprecedented the rumors affoat being more varied and contradictory than on any preceduntil orders from Washington. It is ing day in this lamentable era in the history of the Union.

It is very generally conceded here to-day, that the recent Navy and Army more arriving. Beauregard says he movements at New York are intended movements at New York are intended declines offers of regiments from Geor-gia and Alabama. for the relief of Major Anderson and his beleagured garrison in Fort Sum-

Fort Sumter as a military necessitythat is to say, the reinforcing and provisioning of it was not deemed essential, in view of the cost of blood and treasure it would require to accomplish the purpose. This decision of the President was communicated to Major Anderson by a special messenger, with instructions to open negotiations with mous floating battery "keel up" so the military authorities at Charlestonto carry the project into execution.

gressing ever since, and the numerous messengers that have been passing between Charleston and Washington have communicated to Major Anderson the instructions of the Government and to the President the demands of the anthorities of the Southern Confederaity list in the next engagement. 8,000 cy. It is understood that Major Anderson refused, under instructions, an under the President's Proclamation. unconditional surrender of the fortress It will be noticed that Michigan is only to the Confederacy, but proposed to called upon to furnish one regiment of the fort in possession of a corporal and two privates, to protect the property of the Government, and leave it thus derstood to have demanded of Gen. Beauregard that a pledge should be sachusetts, North Carolina, Tennessee. The Government acts with great en- given him, that no attempt should be two regiments each. New York 17 effective suppression of the Southern left of the control of the suppression of the suppr rebellion. The Government will not molested, or his possession as the nom. ments each; Illinois and Indiana six limit itself to the number of volunteers inal representative of the Government regiments each: Virginia three regi-

ral states may offer. Up to this morning nearly one hundred thousand men views of Gen. Beauregard, who dewere offered by telegrath by Northern Governors and commanding officers.
Scott thinks twenty-five thousand men will concentrate here by the first should be made by the Governors.

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Scott thinks twenty-five thousand men will concentrate here by the first should be made by the Governors.

Scott thinks twenty-five thousand men will concentrate here by the first should be made by the Governors. Gov. Sprague's offer of one thousand ment of the United States to the Gov. men was accepted. The troops are ernment of the Southern Confederacy

Major Anderson of the existence of fully aroused places and property which have been places and property which have been sized from the Union. The utmost activity prevails and property which have been called for four regiments have been called for four the land to the other the old fire one of stout hearts are beating regiments are beating regiments have been called for form all points, and along the canter is on fercely from the property one of stout hearts are beating regiments have been called for arming the State.

Charleston, April 13.

Charleston, April 13.

The cannonading to day, and the decision of Major Anderston was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to avoid devastation and destructive interference with the property of peaceful citizens in any part of the one of peaceful citizens in any part of the one of peaceful citizens in any part of the country's call.

The cannonading to day, and the decision of Major Anderston was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to avoid devastation and design to day, and along the coast. Illinois will be called on for six regiments have been called for bother the old fire.

The cannonading to day, and the decision of Major Anderston was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently sustained and approved by the President and his Cable to derson was subsequently vessels outside, and along the coast. It is reported that Fort Sumter is on fire.

and did much more damage than was son that if the demand of the Confederacy was not complied with, an order fire.

seen boat loads of dead and wounded would be immediately issued to cut off farthest. all further communication between the No more resignations in the army fort and Charleston, and that his regu-He commenced to return the fire at Unionists and Secessionists within that said that the refusal to make a formal seven o'clock this morning.

State.

> Requiting parties, with long ders were given to the military and na- grape, Capt. Bragg," of Mexican war being to use them, if necessary, in relieving the garrison of Major Anderson Major Anlerson is on board the Isa- from threatened starvation, and mainbel, and leaves to-night; expresses re-gret at the destruction of property. and the honor of the flag in Charleston Havana eigar maker, whose wrappers Capt. Doubeday fired the first gun Harbor; or if not required there, to from Sumter All the men looked dispatch the expedition to Texas, to He complicented the iron batteries Government on the frontier, and drive and appropriate, as its end will be infiring but didnot think much of others. back the Indians and Mexicans who smoke Wall of fort pt much damaged, and are threatening to invade the State.

except in apparance are strong as In the meantime Lieut, Talbot was The federal flag was again hoisted over Fort Sumter, When Parcher Miles with a flag of truce went to the fort. In the meantime Lieut. Talbot was dispatched by Major Anderson to Washington, with further information as to the condition of affairs, in which fully fully fort. In the meantime Lieut. Talbot was dispatched by Major Anderson to Washington, with further information as to the condition of affairs, in which fully fully fully fully fort. In the meantime Lieut. Talbot was dispatched by Major Anderson to Washington, with further information as to the condition of affairs, in which fully ful shed. It was he best evidence of the Government not to allow the flag skillful engineering.

At the skillful engineering. Miles with a flag of truce went to the fort. In a few minutes the federal flag was drawn dawn by Major Anderson. And the white flag again unfurled.

LATER.

From the Extra of Sunday Night.

CHARLESTON, April 13, 1½ o'clock.

Firing ceased and unconditional surrender made. The Carolinians surprised at the fight being over so soon. After the flag shell. It was he best evidence of skillful engineeng.

It is not believed here that the fleet will prevent ingus or egress from the harbor.

Anderson evacated with the honors of war. The American flag was brought down wha salute of fifty guns.

The Heral's spial correspondence its battlements.

This dispatch, the last from Major in the flag which he had so long maintained in the face of his beseigers, to be humbled as they required, and to compel the gallant men who had stood so nobly by him, including the mechanics who could have left him if they desired, to witness the humiliating sight of any flag but that of their country floating from its battlements.

The Heral's spial correspondence from Charleston sts, Major Anderson

This dispatch, the last from Major its battlements.

posed immediately to dispatch armed vessel with food for the the same day to Charleston, to infor-mally communicate with the authori-ties, and inform them what we the decision and purpose of the Government, in case Lieut. Talbot was refused access to Major Anderson. They were both denied the opportunity of communicating with Fort Sumter, and are expected to arrive here to night.

The expedition from New York was accordingly ordered to rendezvous off the Charleston bar, where, if the rough weather has not interfered with them, they will reach to-morrow. Comman der Porter, a son of Commodore Por der Porter, a son of Commodore Porter of Fort Sumter—Peaceable Overtures Refused!—Traitors at the Capitol—Government Power to Call Volunteers, &c., &c.

Washington, April 10.

This has been a most exciting day a Washington—almost unprecedented the colonel Harvey Brown, who has been stationed for two years are to colonel Harvey Brown, who has been stationed for two years are to colonel stationed for two years are to colonel Harvey Brown, who has been stationed for two years are to colonel Harvey Brown, who has been stationed for two years are to colonel Harvey Brown, who has been stationed for two years are to command of the Powhatan, has full charge of the naval expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and has instructions from the President and Gen. Seott as to the course he shall pursue. The military portion of the expedition, and the course he shall pursue. stationed for two years past at Old Point Comfort—a most gallant and discreet officer. There will be, it is said, no precipitate act calculated to bring about a collision, but an effort will be first made to induce Gen. Beauregard to allow the unarmed vessel to proceed to Sumter, and land her cargo of provisions. If this is refused, she Good authority states that there is no doubt that England and France will recognize the independence of the South soon. The "Isabel" just come in reports Federall fleet sailed, accompanied by the Baltic with Anderson on board.

A salute was fired when Maj. Anderson left the Lendal of Gen. Scott, decided to exacuate of Gen. Scott, decided to exacuate of provisions. If this is refused, she will start in without obtaining permission, and if fired upon by the shore of affairs are, as near as can be ascertained, as follows:

Nearly four weeks since the President and Cabinet, on the representation of Gen. Scott, decided to exacuate of Gen. Scott, decided to exacuate of gramme of a gramme

those most likely to be well informed amid the mass of rumors that are affoat

at the capitol. In conversation with Army and Navy as it is placed in position before his guns. He is said to be most anxious to avoid a conflict, but prefers it to the These negotiations have been prohumbling of the Government and the trailing of his flag in the sight of the

Troops Called For.

The following is the quota of troops each State is called upon to furnish 780 troops ;-

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Arkansas, Michigan, Wi Minnesota-

It is ordered that each regiment shall consist on an aggregate of officers

All forts, arsenals, and armories in irginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Mis.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Ninety-Four Regiments Called For.—Six

The Cabinet has been in consultation all the morning with Lieut. Gene-The Philadelphia banks telegraphed the Southern Confederacy, was firmly ral Scott. The utmost activity prevails to Gov. Curtin here, tendering all the refused, and the decision of Major An at the War Department. Ninety-four

> Two hundred additional volunteers were mustered into service here this morning. The war enthusiasm is at the highest pitch.

BRAGG-ING ON A POOR FOUNDATION. -The Detroit Tribune says that the Bragg who commands the rebel forces at Pensacola, is not the "little more years ago, in New Orleans.

The first recognition of the

At the Taylor House, on the 11th mat J. Stroup, Mr. HEXRY P. STAVFORD mazoo, to Miss HATTIE EMSTONS, of

DEATHS.

to-morrow, calling for an extra session of the Legislature of Illinois to meet at Springfield a week from next Tues-will save sent by Gen. Beauregard to Sumter.

She died as she house an increase of the Carolinians surprised at the fight being over so soon. After the flag-staff was shot away Wigfall was sent by Gen. Beauregard to Sumter.

She died as she house an increase its battlements.

The Heroid's sprial correspondence its battlements.

This dispatch, the last from Major and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son are joined in mouther, and an exemptary christian; and a bereaved husband and son